APRIL, 1788. THE NUMB. 3019.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1788.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by
PETER STEWART,
In Third-ſtreet, the fourth door below Market-ſtreet,

Grammatical Inſtitutes;

Or an eaſy INTRODUCTION to

Dr. Lowth's Engliſh Grammar:

Deſigned for the uſe of Schools, and to lead young Gentlemen and Ladies into the knowledge of the firſt principles of the Engliſh language.

BY JOHN ASH, L. L. D.

With an APPENDIX; containing

I. The Declenſion of irregular and defective Verbs.
II. The Application of the Grammatical Inſtitutes.
III. Some uſeful Obſervations on the Ellipſis.
IV. Exerciſes of bad Engliſh.
V. Leſſons on the Engliſh Language.

To which are added SELECT LESSONS, to inſtil juſt ſentiments of virtue into youth: And a collection of BOOKS, proper for young gentlemen and ladies, to ſhorten the path to knowledge,---Reviſed, corrected and enlarged.

To this PHILADELPHIA *edition* is now added, for the firſt time,

An ESSAY on PUNCTUATION;

Being an abridgement of a celebrated performance, lately publiſhed in London, on that ſubject.

[PRICE 2*ſ*. *ſingle, and* 18*ſ*. *by the dozen.*]

From the CRITICAL REVIEW for June, 1785.

"AN eaſy, familiar, practical treatiſe on the ſubject of punctuation has been long wanted for the uſe of ſchools, and indeed for all perſons, who have any pretenſions to a liberal education. This elegant performance will amply ſupply the deficiency; and will not only afford the reader all neceſſary information, with reſpect to the ſtructure and diviſion of ſentences, but at the ſame time is happily calculated to elevate his ideas, to improve his taſte, and to furniſh him many beautiful ſentiments on moral and philoſophical ſubjects." *Philad. March* 29, 1788.

The Philadelphia, Charleſton and Baltimore

Line of Stage Coaches.

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a complete line of ſtages between Philadelphia, Charleſton and Baltimore: From Philadelphia to Charleſtown 60 miles by land; from thence to Baltimore by the way of the Charleſton packets, belonging to William Howell and Co. Will ſet off from the New-York ſtage-houſe, at Michael Denniſon's, the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, at four o'clock in the morning, until the firſt of May next, and arrive the ſame afternoon at Charleſton; where the paſſengers and baggage will go on board of the packet that will arrive in Baltimore the ſame evening or next morning, if the weather be favorable, in good time to breakfaſt.

The packets will leave Baltimore on the ſame days, Monday, Wedneſday and Friday mornings, a ſmall diſtance from the ſtage-office, kept by Mr. William Evans, at the corner of Calvert and Bank-ſtreets.

The ſtage coaches will ſet off from Charleſton on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, at four o'clock in the morning, if the packets arrive ſo ſoon, and arrive in Philadelphia the ſame afternoon.

The mail ſtage for Cheſtertown, will ſet off from the aboveſaid Michael Denniſon's, on Monday mornings, at ten o'clock, and Friday mornings, at four o'clock, and arrive at Cheſtertown on Tueſdays and Saturdays in the afternoon, and ſet off from Cheſtertown on Monday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, and arrive in Philadelphia Tueſdays and Saturdays the ſame afternoon, until the firſt of May next.

The proprietors have provided two large portmanteaus to each line of ſtages, with good locks and keys, in order to ſafe convey news-papers as well as all other ſmall baggage, &c. which, we are in hopes will give general ſatisfaction.

The keys will be kept as follows, viz. One key at Philadelphia ſtage-houſe, one key at Wilmington ſtage houſe, one key at Warwick ſtage-houſe, one key at Cheſtertown ſtage-houſe, one key at Head of Elk ſtage-houſe, one key at Charleſton ſtage-houſe, one key at Baltimore ſtage-houſe; where any perſon may apply for ſeats, and leave memorandums and news-papers to be ſafe conveyed by the ſtage from any one ſtage-houſe to the other.

RATES of PASSENGERS and BAGGAGE as follow, viz.

One ſeat from Philadelphia to Cheſtertown,	£1 10 0
One ſeat from Philadelphia to Baltimore,	1 0 0
One ſeat from Philadelphia to Charleſton,	15 0
One ſeat from Charleſtown to Baltimore,	5 0

Each way-ſeat, for any diſtance leſs than 50 miles by land, is four-pence per mile. 150lb. of baggage equal to one ſeat. All baggage not weighing 25lb. muſt be left to the judgment of the clerk, according to the bulk and value, not leſs than 1*ſ*3, nor more than 5*ſ*. All baggage belonging to paſſengers is conſidered under their own care. Each paſſenger to be allowed the fare of 14lb. of baggage free from charge.

GERSHOM JOHNSON & Co.

N. B. The ſtages will commence running on Monday, the 17th inſtant. March 11, 1788.

Pencader, April 4, 1788.

AT PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in Pencader Hundred, New-Caſtle county, near the ſtage road leading from Chriſtiana bridge to the Head of Elk, 7 miles from the former and 5 from the latter.

The Plantation contains 500 acres, viz. 150 acres cleared, 30 acres of meadow made and 50 more may be made, the remainder well timbered.

There are on the premiſes, a new two ſtory Brick Houſe, well finiſhed, 32 feet by 27, with a good cellar under the whole, a good kitchen, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, all in good repair, with a pump of excellent water at the door, a pleaſant garden and two valuable orchards, one of apples, the other peaches, each containing about 200 trees.

A conſiderable part of the purchaſe will be taken in dry goods. Apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the ſaid farm; or to Mr. SAMUEL M'LEAN, in Philadelphia, who has a draft of the premiſes. § ISAAC LEWIS.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1788.

THE MEMBERS of the *Philadelphia Contributionſhip* for Inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire are to meet at the Court-Houſe, on the 14th day of April next, between the hours of *two* and *five* in the afternoon, in order to chooſe TWELVE DIRECTORS and a TREASURER, for the enſuing year. §

Philadelphia Porter, Beer and Cyder,
BOTTLED AND SOLD BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the corner of Deck and Pear-ſtreets, where may alſo be had

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmaller quantity; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes; claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter cask or gallon, Liſbon, ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in caſks; Briſtol beer; old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; Antigua rum, &c. &c.

N. B. The above are warranted to be of the firſt quality.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

IMPORTED, and for SALE, by

COXE *and* FRAZIER,

Oppoſite the BANK,

HALF bleached ſeven eighths Iriſh linens, fine and coarſe Holland linens, and Harlaem jeans, fuſtians, jeans, queen cords, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſiery, ſome ſtationary, coarſe boulting cloths, Dutch lace and fans, ſhalloons, durants, moreens of various colours, nails, ſheet copper, ſheathing paper, copper nails, a parcel of good muſquets and accoutrements very cheap, common and fine indigo, very good and cheap claret, in bottles, old Barbadoes ſpirit in butts, congo and common green tea, China plates, bowls, cups and ſaucers, logwood, mahogany, lignumvitæ,---A ſhip's boat and pumps.---Alſo to rent the Houſe in Front-ſtreet, lately occupied by them---and the Houſe in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, lately occupied by Mr. Gotteer.

IMPORTED this day, the 15th of March, in the Convention, Captain Jones, from London,

BY ROBERT BASS,
APOTHECARY,
In Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A FRESH and large ſupply of genuine DRUGS and MEDICINES, compleatly aſſorted, whith he will ſell at a very moderate advance from the firſt coſt, and with liberal allowance to wholeſale purchaſers.

A quantity of pure olive ſallad oyl, ſolely for table uſe, by the gallon or bottle.

Beſt Engliſh refined ſalt petre, by the barrel, hundred, or leſs quantity.

The fineſt Iſinglaſs, for refining of wine, beer, or cyder.

A few cakes of portable ſoup, ſo uſeful, ſo indiſpenſably neceſſary for all travellers, by land or ſea.

A quantity of hatter's galls, red tartar, crude antimony, litharge and red lead, by the hundred, or under.

Aſſorted boxes of the famed Reeves's patent colours, ſo ſingularly diſtinguiſhed for their excellency in miniature drawing, and holding their fine teints and ſhades.

Sets of ſoft crayons, crayon pencils, carmine, drop lake, camel-hair pencils, ſliding black lead patent pencils, indian ink, &c. &c.

A few bottles of genuine copel varniſh, patent yellow, Pruſſian blue, gold and ſilver leaf, tin foil, aſſorted colours in ſhells, &c.

Doctor Prieſtly's glaſs apparatus for making chalybeate water, and impregnating liquors with fixed air.

Ornamental blue and white apothecaries' ſhop furniture, for ſyrups, conſerves, unguents, pills, &c. compleat.

Sets of glaſs furniture, with all other neceſſaries and utenſil for the perfect diſpoſing and fixing of regular diſpenſaries.

To be SOLD, or exchanged for a Houſe in this City,

A VALUABLE Houſe and Lot in the townſhip of Amwell and county of Hunterdon, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the old York road and a croſs road leading to Flemington and Princeton, about a mile above Ringo's old tavern, where there has been a ſtore kept for many years, and is occupied as ſuch at preſent. It is a very good ſtand for a houſe-carpenter, bricklayer, wheel-wright or ſhoemaker, alſo an excellent ſtand for carrying on the Pot-aſh buſineſs; the houſe has four rooms on a floor, a new kitchen and ſmoke-houſe, a good barn and ſtable, and a never failing well of water at the door, alſo a young apple orchard of 100 trees of the beſt grafted fruit, a peach orchard, and a large garden; the lot contains between 10 and 11 acres of good land, 8 of which are in timothy and clover graſs, the remainder woodland; it is very convenient to three places of worſhip, it joins a Dutch Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, within one mile of an Engliſh Preſbyterian meeting, and half a mile of a Church of England: For further particulars, enquire of Mrs. REBECCA TERRY, in Front-ſtreet, four doors from Race-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, or the Reverend Mr. FRAZER, living near the premiſes. †

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT three ſtory Brick Houſe, and three ſtory back buildings, pleaſantly ſituated in Arch, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets. Alſo one other three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituated in Vine-ſtreet, between the aforeſaid ſtreets. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788.

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and SYKES being diſſolved by mutual conſent above two years paſt, thoſe yet indebted are once more requeſted to pay the amount of their accounts, to the ſubſcriber, who is duly impowered to receive the ſame. SAMUEL SHAW.

BROKE into an enclоſure at Buſh-hill, the ſeat of William Hamilton, Eſquire, ſome time laſt fall, a large BLACK HORSE; the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away, to prevent his being ſold to pay the charges. Enquire on the premiſes, of †

March 27, 1788. JOHN SHORT.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 9th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet from the river Delaware, and in the ſquare between Race and Arch-ſtreets (near to Cherry-alley) in the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A three ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, containing in breadth on ſaid Fourth-ſteeet 22 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded eaſtward with ſaid Fourth-ſtreet, weſtward with Thomas Gueſt's ground, northward with John Thompſon's ground, and ſouthward by Thomas Sugar's lot.

No. 2. A Frame Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, adjoining to the above deſcribed Meſſuage and Lot, containing in front on Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid 18 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches, adjoining the above houſe and lot (both lots are clear of ground-rent.) Taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Andrew Meſſerſmith, deceaſed, to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 9th day of April next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain three ſtory Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Water Lot of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of King or (Water) ſtreet, near the corner of Market or (High) ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet (be the ſame more or leſs) and in depth extending from ſaid Water-ſtreet into the river Delaware; bounded eaſtward by the river Delaware, weſtward by Water-ſtreet, northward by Stephen Carmack's ground, and ſouthward by ground of Joſeph Donaldſon, with a Wharff and Stores thereon erected; ſubject to a ground rent of per annum: Taken in execution as the property of Richard Maſon, and to be ſold, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 9th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement, a Cooper's Shop, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, (diſtinguiſhed in a certain plan, No. 3) ſituate in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, at a place called Point Pleaſant, on the river Delaware, containing 25 feet front on the ſaid river, and in depth 200 feet; bounded eaſtward by the river Delaware, weſtward by land belonging to the heirs of Thomas Maſters, deceaſed, northward by ground allotted to Thomas Tyſon, and ſouthward by Eſther Tyſon's ground (excepting thereout the ſtreet or way) ſubject to Taken in execution as late the eſtate of Richard Tyſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, March 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 14th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomas Sheward, in Weſt Bradford, four Meſſuages and two Tracts of Land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 330 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of Henry Hill, Eſquire, Stephen Harlen, James Brown and others; there is a large quantity of good watered meadow, a good ſtone houſe, malt houſe, &c. on ſaid premiſes. Seized and taken in execution, as the property of ſaid Sheward, and to be ſold, by §

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, March 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 14th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of New Garden, containing 100 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of Widow Sharp, Thompſon Parker and others. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of Benjamin Sharp, and to be ſold, by

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, March 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 15th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage, Paper-Mill and 50 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Evan Jones and others. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of Ludwig Gable, and to be ſold, by §

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, March 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 16th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage, Griſt Mill and Saw Mill, and 100 acres of Land, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Robert Carſon, Benjamin M'Clure and others, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Nantmill. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of Henry Sheradin, and to be ſold, by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, March 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 17th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, one Moiety or half Part of a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Caln, containing 214 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of Richard Downing, and Co. and lands late of Samuel Holliday and others. Taken in execution, as the eſtate late of Robert Darlington, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by §

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Salem, March 12, 1788.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, the 7th of this inſt. a certain man, named DAVID ARCHE, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 or 29 years of age, a native of New-Jerſey, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, his cloaths uncertain, he took with him a pair of Horſes and a Waggon, with ſome houſhold goods and ſundries, &c. it is ſuppoſed he is ſteering for Redſtone, as he has taken his wife with him and a younger brother, and has a brother ſettled at Redſtone ſome years paſt. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ARCHE, and confines him in the goal of Philadelphia, or delivers him to the ſubſcriber, living in Salem, New-Jerſey, ſhall be entitled to a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by †

BENJAMIN CRIPPS, Sheriff.

NEW-YORK, April 4.

Extract of a letter from Boston, March 26.

"It is with pleasure I inform you that the subscription for building three ships is so far compleated, as that the subscribers have chosen a committee to conduct the building; and that preparations for carrying them on with vigor are now making at the ship-yards of Messrs. Clark, Rhodes and Hart, where they are to be built. The shares already subscribed are about forty, and many of the gentlemen who have made the first advances, have expressed their determination of advancing still more, should it be found to be necessary. This unequivocal proof of fœderalism, while it does honor to the cause that can boast such public spirited advocates, will be a great relief to a number of our industrious mechanics, whom the decline of commerce, arising from the imbecility of our national government, had deprived of employment, and reduced to want."

The (Connecticut) Landholder addresses his 12th number "to the Rhode-Island friends of paper money, tender acts and anti-fœderalism." "The sentiment (says this writer) that the permission of sin is the highest display of supreme wisdom, and a great blessing to the universe, is most successfully illustrated by the effects of your general policy. In point of magnitude, your little state bears much the same proportion to the united American empire, as this little world doth to the immense intelligent universe: And if the apostacy of man hath conveyed such solemn warning and instruction to the whole, as your councils have to every part of the union, no one will doubt the usefulness of Adam's fall. To silence such opposition as might be made to the new constitution, it was fit that public injustice should be exhibited in its greatest degree and most extreme effects. For this end, Heaven permitted your apostacy from all the principles of a good and just government. By your system we see unrighteousness in its *essence*, in its *effects*, and in its *native miseries*. The rogues of every other state blush at the exhibition, and say you have betrayed them by carrying the matter too far. The very naming your measures is a compleat refutation of anti-fœderalism, paper money and tender acts; for no man chooses such company in argument. The great end for which your infatuation was permitted is now become complete. The whole union has seen and feared, and while history gives true information, no other people will ever repeat the studied proneness of fraud---you may again shew us the distorted features of injustice, but never in more lively colours or by more able hands than has been done already---As virtue and good government have derived all possible advantage from your experiment, and every other state thanks you for putting their own rogues and fools out of countenance, begin to have mercy on yourselves. * * * * * If you will not hear your own groans, nor feel the pangs of your own torture, it must continue until removed by a political annihilation."

Captain Thomas Webb, who arrived at Salem (Massachusetts) on the 23d ult. in 39 days from Cape-Francois, informs, that two days previous to his sailing, a packet arrived there in 29 days from France, and brought advice, that the English ministry had demanded of the French an entire demolition of the works carrying on at Cherburg: Which (as Louis XVI. was not disposed to comply) was expected to produce a speedy war. In consequence of this intelligence, the prices of European goods took an immediate rise in the island.

We learn from Philadelphia, that the landholders on both sides of the south line of this state, on the waters of the Delaware and Susquehanna, have subscribed 1500 dollars, to lay out several roads from the settled parts of Pennsylvania to the mouth of Tioga, Ononquaga, the Cook-house, &c. and that the legislature has afforded them the sanction of a law, and granted them 1000l. in aid of their undertaking. We understand that their subscriptions will be kept open, and that in the course of the ensuing summer, all the country bounded on the the east by the Delaware, and on the north by the Pennsylvania and New-York line, will be intersected with good roads 33 feet wide, to the extent of more than 150 miles in their several courses, whereby the settlement of that valuable tract of country will be haftened and rendered very easy. Such measures on the part of this state are absolutely necessary to prevent our advantages being diverted from us.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

A correspondent, who professes himself a friend of decency, truth and reason, is a good deal surprized at that part of the letter of Judge Bryan, which declares, that the dissent of the minority of the Pennsylvania Convention did not reach Boston *till after* their convention rose.---How the Judge came to hazard that assertion he knows not, but the truth is, that the hon. Rufus King, Esq; tho' strongly in favour of the adoption of the proposed fœderal constitution, carried the reasons of dissent of the Pennsylvania minority to Boston, when he went to take his seat in the Massachusetts convention, and, with a frankness and candor that does him and the cause honor, gave the same to a printer, and procured it to be published before the convention took up the consideration of the constitution. This is the truth. Before gentlemen attempt to brand their fellow-citizens with the odious epithet of *Conspirators*, before they assert that their opponents have *secreted* a particular piece of important information, they should really be *better founded*. Mr. Bryan, as a judge of our three superior courts, and as a legal guardian of religion and learning, in his capacity of a trustee of the University, should be a man of candor, and should take pains to remove the improper impressions which this assertion may have made on the minds of those, who have opposed the new government from principle. The case of Mr. Ellicot also requires explanation; for that gentleman declares that he had not arrived in Philadelphia on the 7th of March, when the letter is dated, which says, that he stated that the fate of the Constitution in Maryland would be unfavorable. This gentleman denies his ever having given such an opinion to Mr. Bryan, or any other person. He has always thought, that, even if certain characters opposed to the government should get into the Maryland Convention, they would not be able finally to prevent the adoption by that state. One reflexion, says our correspondent, must be made by every wise and good antifederalist in Pennsylvania on this occasion—which is, that the most sensible and learned counsellor they have in the state, either from his carelessness or bad designs, is not to be relied on.

A correspondent asks, what the candid opposers of the New Constitution in Carlisle will think of a gentleman, who has asserted that there were 1000 men assembled in that borough to release the persons committed there last winter? Will not this affect all his other information?

A writer in the Independent Gazetteer has undertaken to contradict our correspondent, who informed us that petitions for a further emission of PAPER MONEY were in circulation in Cumberland county. We have authority to say, that the paragraph we inserted was founded on a letter from a very judicious and respectable character resident in the county of Cumberland. Our correspondent again observes, that this medi[illegible], destructive of public and private virtue, of public and [illegible]vate property, of public and private character, would the petitioners desires should be complied with, be made a LEGAL TENDER.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Maryland to his friend in this city.

"Not before last night, did I receive your letter of the 15th and 21st ult.

"I believe the people of Virginia have in general seen few publications respecting the proposed government, except Mason's, Lee's and Randolph's.

"The antifederalists of this state, by their happy knack of perversion, charged the conduct of the post-master to the new constitution. Men of sense and reflexion seem by no means apprized of the mischiefs done by those pestilent scribblers, whom they despise. Slander of government and public bodies attract attention, as well as the calumnies against individuals, and the multitude are too apt to deem unanswerable, that which is only *unanswered*.

"The supineness of the federalists in New-Hampshire will occasion much trouble, although, upon the whole, I do not believe what has happened there will injure the cause. Whilst it gives spirits to demagogues, it rouses the friends to order and good government; and I trust, that in no other state will they be deceived by the apparent quiet submission of the former. In this state, particularly, it has been the policy of the antifederalists to say little in public, to work secretly as long as they can, and to burst forth all at once just before the election.

"However, I have no doubt that their artifices will avail little. Our convention meets on the 21st of April, and, without any adjournment to a distant day, as assuredly will be proposed, the constitution will be adopted by a majority of at least seven for one."

We learn that the Honorable Mr. Blount, of North-Carolina, writes, as his opinion, that a great majority of the people of that state are in favor of the proposed constitution for the United States. So many reports, paragraphs and assertions have been circulated to the contrary, that it is a particular satisfaction to have this fact ascertained on such respectable authority.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated April 3, 1788.

"The best information from Virginia says, it will be a close poll; but the fœderalists will *certainly* carry, but by no great majority. Maryland is a hollow matter. We are fœderal in convention: I mean they will be as five to three, or fifty to thirty. Out of convention, we are three to one all over the state."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of note in Charleston, South-Carolina, to a gentleman in this city.

"The new constitution is acceptable to nine tenths of the people of this state. I am sorry there is so much opposition to it in yours---I think their fears are groundless, and that much good will result from its adoption."

It is with singular pleasure that we inform our readers, that in most of the counties on this side the Susquehanna the *spinning-wheel* has become a fashionable piece of family furniture, and that *looms* are establishing in most of the townships of these counties. Great preparations, we are told, likewise are making for cultivating flax, and an attention is paid to the means of encreasing the quantity of wool, by lessening the consumption of lamb. By these means only the United States will become respectable and independent.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, March 29, 1788.

The committee appointed October 25th last, to devise Ways and Means for the supplies of the current year, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The COMMITTEE *on* WAYS *and* MEANS *report*---

THAT with an anxious desire of obtaining information respecting the funds of the state, they have applyed at different times to the Comptroller-General, for such statements of the public revenues and expences, as would enable them to lay before the House a brief view of the actual situation of the public finances, without which they conceive it is impracticable for the representatives of the people to provide for the exigencies of government, with a due regard to the interest of their constituents.

The delay which has necessarily occurred in obtaining these statements, is a sufficient evidence of the necessity of making such an arrangement in the offices of the Treasurer and Comptroller-General, as will prevent delays of a like kind in future.

One of the statements has been so recently received, as renders it impracticable for the committee to give it the consideration it merits.

Such observations as have occurred to the committee, with the resolutions founded thereon, they submit to the wisdom of the House.

Under the article Militia fines,---It appears that there has been received into the public treasury, between the first of January 1785 and first November 1787, a term of two years and ten months, £ 6,769 4

Upon this the committee remark----that the sum appears so extremely short of the fines actually incurred, as induces a belief that either sufficient diligence is not used in the collection of these fines, or that they are withheld from the public treasury by the persons who receive them.

Under the article of taxes, &c.---They find, that there was received into the treasury, between the first of January 1785 and first November 1787, £ 527,542 6 4.

And that there was paid, under what is called the funding system, in that time, £ 466,380 3 7.

In which is included 685-557 dollars, paid to the United States in specie. The committee are clearly of opinion, that the specie payments aforesaid exceed the sum directed by law 128,506 dollars, owing, as the committee believe, to the officers making the requisition of Congress, rather than the laws of the state, the rule of their conduct in making such payments.

Over and above the aforesaid sum of 128,506 dollars, there appears to have been several sums paid to pensioners, which ought to have been deducted from the payment, made to the United States, and increases the disability of this state to make good its actual engagements.

From the statements of appropriations furnished by the Comptroller-General, it appears that there are several considerable revenues which are not specially appropriated, and some of the necessary expences of government for which no stated provision is made.

The committee remark too, that the General Assembly are in the practice of making grants of money without designating the funds from which such monies are to arise, or having such information respecting the state of their treasury, as would enable them to judge how far it may be in the power of the treasurer to comply with the law.

Upon these several points the committee submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be, and they are hereby requested to call upon the respective county Lieutenants within this state, for the actual returns of all persons within their respective counties made subject by law to the performance of militia duties, together with a return of the persons who have actually attended on muster days within the years 1785, 1786 and 1787, and that such returns be laid before the General Assembly at their next session.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this state, in the accounts which he is directed to furnish the General Assembly, state specially the sums received from the different branches of the revenue, and those paid under the laws of the commonwealth, under their respective heads of appropriation; and that the Comptroller-General regulate his statements conformably.

Resolved, That the Treasurer inform this House, at their next session, upon what authority he has made payments to the United States to the amount charged in his accounts.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Executive powers and of the officers of this government, in the drafts or payments which they respectively make for the public service, to adhere strictly to the appropriations made by law.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk
of the General Assembly.

A London paragraph of January 7, says---"Saturday last an express arrived at the admiralty, with an account that the grand works at Cherbourg were totally destroyed by a strong south wind; which, with a most heavy and tremendous sea, tore up all the cones and other marine preparations, almost from the foundation; and all this after the expence of near two millions of livres, has left the harbour as defenceless as it was in the memorable year of the attack of Lord Howe."

A letter from a gentleman in Holland to his friend in the neighbourhood of New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, mentions, that upwards of two hundred families of the patriot party have come to a determination of leaving that country, and partaking of the blessings of peace and liberty in this.---This must be highly pleasing to every generous mind, as it affords us a prospect of seeing all our toils and labors in the field rewarded, and the places of those heroes who have fallen in the defence of their country filled by the oppressed of other nations, who have contributed not a little to the establishment of our independence, and of erecting such a standard in this new world, as to make it at once an asylum for all ranks who groan under the tyranny of usurping Princes. Amboy, we are told, is the place that has been mentioned as the most elegible spot for them to settle, as it has every advantage which a commercial people can wish.

A Belfast paper says,---"Among the few landlords in this country who have distinguished themselves by the praise-worthy establishment of useful manufactures on their estates, the Earl of Hillsborough certainly holds the foremost rank. His Lordship some months ago, by the most flattering encouragement, induced a most respectable and opulent company of manufacturers from Paisley, to settle at Hillsborough---they brought over with them a number of experienced workmen, with their families, and are now carrying on the manufacture of muslins, muslinets, &c. with the greatest spirit, and on a very extensive scale. As one of the partners constantly resides in Dublin, where they have had a house these several years past, solely for the sale of their goods in that line, it is to be hoped in a short time their manufactory at Hillsborough will furnish an ample supply for what they have hitherto been obliged to import from Paisley, to a very large annual amount: As it is Lord Hillsborough's determination to give the company every necessary support and protection, there can be little doubt of the undertaking, under his Lordship's fostering hand, being crowned with the wished-for success.

We are unhappy in having to mention the loss of the ship Juno and her cargo, the property of Elias Hasket Derby, Esq; of Salem, which sailed from that port in January last for the Cape of Good Hope, commanded by Capt. Henry Elkins. After being out about 40 hours, experiencing no adversity of weather, at 6 in the morning the awful alarm of 'the ship is sinking' spread terror fore and aft; so rapid was the increase of water, and so surprising the report, that overflowing despair had well nigh swallowed them up, by the time they could call all hands. Vain were repeated endeavours to escape the liquid fate their situation threatened, and seperate themselves from the unalterable lot of the ship. The most arduous attempts of all on board to secure their lives were almost yielded to the sovereignty of the sea, when its power appeared less unmerciful, and though one boat was sunk, the other with extreme difficulty they at length commanded, as the ultimate preservation of their lives; for in less than 20 minutes after quitting the ship, she went below. So wonderfully was mercy here mixed with judgment, which, like light in chaos, glimmered through the gloom, that the ship's company had not been cast to the mercy of a treacherous ocean, in a small and open boat, more than 4 hours, when they were providentially taken up by a sloop and carried into Demarara. Although destruction stared all in the face, and every wave appeared a gaping fate, with mingled gratitude and happiness we add, all were miraculously preserved from a watery grave.

Capt. Webb, arrived at Salem from Cape Francois, on the 23d of Feb. in lat. 32, long. 70, spoke with Capt. Salter, also from the Cape, bound to Portsmouth, all well. March 1. spoke a schooner from 'Statia to New London, out 32 days, having on board the master of a snow which had been driven out of 'Statia road.

Extract of a letter from New-York, April 4.

"Capt. Chisholm, of the brig Jamaica, who arrived here on Monday last from Jamaica, came in under jury-masts; having met with a gale of wind on the 4th of March she was dismasted fore and aft, and otherwise considerably damaged."

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

THE intercepting and publishing, in the Gazette of the 26th ultimo, two private confidential letters from the honorable Mr. Bryan, addressed and forwarded by him to Mr. John Ralston, of Northampton county, has justly incurred the severest censure of every good man, as it is a violation of that confidence without which society cannot exist. A SEAL, in all civilized nations, has ever been deemed sacred, but especially in mercantile communities; this therefore is a most alarming precedent, and the more so, on account of the dignified character of the party who has received the injury.---The fœderalists, as they falsely stile themselves, have found that they have presumed too far by this treacherous display of private correspondence, and have endeavoured to palliate the villainy, by insinuating that these letters were perhaps received by Mr. Ralston and lost out of his pocket; to obviate this, and establish the turpitude of the procedure, you are authorized to assure the public by a gentleman, that he has seen the answer of Mr. Ralston to a letter of the honorable Mr. Bryan, informing him that he did not receive the aforementioned letters, or even hear any thing concerning them till a few days ago, when he heard there were such letters in the Pennsylvania Gazette.

A HINT to the FARMERS of PENNSYLVANIA.

THE use of Plaster of Paris is becoming very general in this state as a manure for meadow ground, and for worn out lands of all kinds; but unless some care is taken in the management of the lands afterwards, on which this powder is sprinkled, it will do more harm than good. In Germany, where it was first used as a manure, it is a common saying, that "it makes *rich* children, but *poor* grand-children;" owing to its exhausting the earth of its fertility, by the plentiful crops it procures, in a few years. To understand the meaning of this remark, I shall observe, that *Plaster of Paris*, *Lime* and *Marle*, act only as *medicines* or *cordials* upon the land. They give it a temporary activity, which is always followed with weakness and barrenness afterwards, unless it be prevented by large quantities of DUNG or STABLE MANURE, which is the only proper *food* of the earth. To ob-

viate the inconveniences of the use of the above mentioned cordials, it is absolutely necessary to give back to the earth, in dung, *all* that is taken from it in grass or grain. The greater the crops are that are produced by the Plaster of Paris, the greater the quantity of stable manure that should be spread upon the land which produces them. If land that has been recovered by the use of Plaster of Paris is treated in this way, its fertility will last to the end of time. A FARMER.

Messieurs HALL & SELLERS.

A ZEALOUS advocate for the proposed fœderal constitution, in a certain public Assembly, said, that *the repugnance of a great part of mankind to good government was such, that he believed if an Angel from Heaven were to bring down a constitution, formed there for our use, it would nevertheless meet with violent opposition.* He was reproved for the supposed extravagance of the sentiment; and he did not justify it. Probably it might not have immediately occurred to him, that the experiment had been tried, and that the event was recorded in the most faithful of all histories, the Holy Bible; otherwise he might, as it seems to me, have supported his opinion by that unexceptionable authority.

The Supreme Being had been pleased to nourish up a single family, by continued acts of his attentive providence, till it became a great people; and having rescued them from bondage by many miracles performed by his servant Moses, he personally delivered to that chosen servant, in presence of the whole nation, a *Constitution*, and code of laws for their observance, accompanied and sanctioned with promises of great rewards, and threats of severe punishments, as the consequence of their obedience or disobedience.

This Constitution, though the Deity himself was to be at its head, and it is therefore called by political writers a *theocracy*, could not be carried into execution but by the means of his ministers; Aaron and his sons were therefore commissioned to be, with Moses, the first established ministry of the new government.

One would have thought that the appointment of men, who had distinguished themselves in procuring the liberty of their nation, and had hazarded their lives in openly opposing the will of a powerful monarch, who would have retained that nation in slavery, might have been an appointment acceptable to a grateful people, and that a constitution framed by the Deity himself, might, on that account, have been secure of an universal welcome reception; yet there were in every one of the *thirteen tribes* some discontented restless spirits, who were continually exciting them to reject the proposed new government; and this from various motives.

Many still retained an affection for Egypt, the land of their nativity; and these, whenever they felt any inconvenience or hardship, though the natural and unavoidable effect of their change of situation, exclaimed against their leaders as the authors of their trouble, and were not only for returning into Egypt, but for stoning their deliverers. (1) Those inclined to idolatry were displeased that their *golden calf* was destroyed. Many of the chiefs thought the new constitution might be injurious to their particular interests, that the *profitable places* would *be engrossed by the families and friends of Moses and Aaron*, and others, equally well born, excluded. (2)---In Josephus, and the Talmud, we learn some particulars, not so fully narrated in the scripture. We are there told that Corah was ambitious of the priesthood, and offended that it was conferred on Aaron, and this, as he said, by the authority of Moses only, *without the consent of the people.* He accused Moses of having by various artifices fraudulently obtained the government, and deprived the people of *their liberties*; and of CONSPIRING with Aaron to perpetuate the tyranny in their family. Thus, though Corah's real motive was the supplanting of Aaron, he persuaded the people that he meant only the *public good:* and they, moved by his insinuations, began to cry out, "Let us maintain the *common liberty* of our *respective tribes*; we "have freed ourselves from the slavery imposed on us by the "Egyptians, and shall we now suffer ourselves to be made slaves "by Moses? If we must have a master, it were better to return "to Pharoah, who at least fed us with bread and onions, than to "serve this new tyrant, who by his operations has brought us "into danger of famine." Then they called in question the reality of his conferences with God, and objected the *privacy of the meetings*, and the *preventing any of the people from being present* at the colloquies, or even approaching the place, as grounds of great suspicion. They accused Moses also of *peculation*, as embezzling part of the golden spoons and the silver chargers that the Princes had offered at the dedication of the altar, (3) and the offerings of gold by the common people, (4) as well as most of the poll tax; (5) and Aaron they accused of pocketing much of the gold of which he pretended to have made a molten calf. Besides *peculation*, they charged Moses with *ambition*; to gratify which passion, he had, they said, deceived the people, by promising to bring them *to* a land flowing with milk and honey, instead of doing which, he had brought them *from* such a land; and that he thought light of all this mischief, provided he could make himself an *absolute Prince.* (6) That to support the new dignity with splendor in his family, the partial poll tax already levied and given to Aaron, (7) was to be followed by a general one, (8) which would probably be augmented from time to time, if he were suffered to go on promulgating new laws on pretence of new occasional revelations of the divine will, 'till their whole fortunes were devoured by that aristocracy.

Moses denied the charge of *peculation*; and his accusers were destitute of proofs to support it; though *facts*, if real, are in their nature capable of proof. "I have not," said he (with holy confidence in the presence of God) "I have not taken from "this people the value of an ass, nor done them any other in"jury."---But his enemies had made the charge, and with some success among the populace, for *no kind of accusation is so readily made, or easily believed* BY KNAVES, *as the accusation of knavery.*

In fine, no less than two hundred and fifty of the principal men, "famous in the congregation, men of reason," (9) heading and exciting the mob, worked them up to such a pitch of phrensy, that they called out, stone 'em, stone 'em! and thereby *secure our liberties*; and let us chuse other captains that may lead us back into Egypt, in case we do not succeed in reducing the Canaanites.

On the whole it appears, that the Israelites were a people jealous of their newly acquired liberty, which jealousy was in itself no fault; but that when they suffered it to be worked upon by artful men, pretending public good, with nothing really in view but private interest, they were led to oppose the establishment of the *new Constitution*, whereby they brought upon themselves much inconvenience and misfortune. It farther appears from the same inestimable history, that when, after many ages, that constitution was become old and much abused, and an amendment was proposed, the populace, as they had accused Moses of the ambition of making himself a *Prince*, and cried out *Stone him, stone him*; so, excited by their High Priests and SCRIBES, they exclaimed against the Messiah, that he aimed at becoming *King* of the Jews, and cried out, *Crucify him, crucify him!* From all which we may gather, that popular opposition to a public measure is no proof of its impropriety, even tho' the opposition be excited and headed by men of distinction.

To conclude, I beg I may not be understood to infer, that our general convention was divinely inspired when it formed the new fœderal constitution, merely because that constitution has been unreasonably and vehemently opposed; yet I must own I have so much faith in the general government of the world by PROVIDENCE, that I can hardly conceive a transaction of such momentous importance to the welfare of millions now existing, and to exist in the posterity of a great nation, should be suffered to pass without being in some degree influenced, guided and governed by that omnipotent, omnipresent and beneficent Ruler, in whom all inferior spirits live, and move, and have their being. K.

(1) *Numbers, chap.* xiv.
(2) *Numbers,* xvi, 3. *And they gathered themselves together against Moses and against Aaron, and said unto them, ye take too much upon you, seeing all the congregation are holy, every one of them,---wherefore then lift ye up yourselves above the congregation?*
(3) *Numbers, chap.* vii.
(4) *Exodus, chap.* xxxv, *v.* 22.
(5) *Numbers, chap.* iii, *and Exodus, chap.* xxx.
(6) *Numbers, chap.* xvi, *v.* 13. *Is it a small thing that thou hast brought us up* out of a land *flowing with milk and honey, to kill us in this wilderness, except thou make thyself* altogether a Prince *over us?* (7) *Nmmbers, chap.* iii. (8) *Exodus, chap.* xxx.
(9) *Numbers, chap.* xvi.

Just received from London, and to be Sold by
Messieurs CIST, AITKEN, CRUKSHANK, SEDDON, SPOTSWOOD, DOBSON and YOUNG;- *Price 4s.*

OBSERVATIONS
On some Parts of Natural History:

To which is prefixed an account of several remarkable vestiges of an ancient date, which have been discovered in different parts of NORTH-AMERICA.---PART I.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, A. M.
President of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, &c.

Well then may it be inferred, that there are large chasms in the annals of many countries; and that we have obtained but an imperfect acquaintance with the fortune of governments, and the vicissitudes of the species. DUNBAR.

THIS tract is embellished with a fine engraving of some ancient vestiges of art, near the banks of the Muskingum, which have been generally supposed to be the remains of Fortifications of a very early date. The author has attempted to investigate the origin and design of this, and similar antiquities, that have been discovered in the uncultivated parts of America: And, from these and and other relics of human art, with the history of which the Indian natives seem unacquainted, the author has (taking them in connection with other circumstances) hazarded some conjectures respecting the aboriginal population of this country.

"The four parts relative to Natural History, which will complete the work in one volume octavo, will be embellished with several elegant plates:---The pages now given to the public, although entitled "Part First," form a separate work of themselves, having no connection with Natural History."

THE *Contributors* to the *Pennsylvania Hospital* are desired to attend an *Election* to be held at the said *Hospital*, according to law, on Second-day, the fifth day of the Fifth month next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chuse twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Managers,
Fourth month 4th. SAMUEL COATES, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,
Or LET upon an improving LEASE,

THE House and Tanyard, with Lots of Land thereunto belonging, late the estate of John Jones, junior, deceased, situate upon Germantown Main-street. Any person desirous of purchasing or renting the same may be informed of the terms, by applying to GEORGE FOX, *in Third street.*
April 8. § 7 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered one in on week after the bargain is compleated,

A Good limestone PLANTATION, and MILL, situate in the Great Valley, 21 miles from Philadelphia; the mill has two water-wheels, two pair of stones in use, one pair burrs; the mill is built for three pair of stones, three boultings, &c. it is seated and turned by the Valley creek, as constant a stream as in the state; on the land is good burr stone, proved and in use, preferable to many imported; a good stone house or houses, near 60 feet front, with other stone and log buildings. The purchaser's eyes will be his best director. By applying to the subscriber, living in Chester county, may view the premises and know the terms. If not sold before the 24th of April, it will then be put up for sale to the highest bidder, with several other things. ¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.
Tredyffryn, March 31, 1788.

The famous Horse REVOLUTION

Is in good order,

AND will Cover Mares this season till the first of August, at the stable of Abraham Sears, at Bumbridge, Cumberland county, and state of New-Jersey; and at the stable of Benijah Parvis, in Dearfield and county aforesaid, at the low price of *Ten Shillings* the single leap, *Three Dollars* the season, and *Six Dollars* to insure a foal, if paid by the first day of August, if not paid by that time, *Twenty-five Shillings* for the season: He will be at Bumbridge the first week in April, and second week in Dearfield, and he will be shifted every week till the end of the season.

The Revolution is a beautiful chesnut sorrel rising nine years old, full fifteen hands and an half high, carries gay, trots and canters with great ease to his rider; he was got by the celebrated horse Granby, full blooded, out of a seven eighths blooded mare; he is equal in blood and figure to any horse in the state. Those who shall please to bring their mares to said horse, may depend on being punctually attended to, and the favor acknowledged, by me, DAVID HUSTED.
Salem county, March 31, 1788.

A valuable Plantation for Sale.

THAT highly improved PLANTATION, whereon the Subscriber now dwells, six miles from Philadelphia, on the road to Chester, containing 86 acres, 20 of which woodland, the remainder highly manured, and suitable either for gardening or grazing, there being 15 acres of excellent clover for mowing; also two good young bearing apple orchards, with a variety of other best fruits consisting of pears, peaches, apricots, pruans, plumbs, cherries, &c. The house is large, well finished, and commands an agreeable prospect of the river, &c. with a large barn and other out-houses. For terms apply to ¶ PHILIP PRICE.
Kingsessing, 4th Month 7th, 1788.

Durham Furnace, April 7, 1788.

RAN away yesterday, from the subscriber, a servant man, named DANIEL WALKER, thin visaged, sandy coloured, blackish hair, red beard, is a tall slim fellow, born in America, and about six or seven and twenty years of age; had on a pair of woolen overalls of a red colour, cloth coloured jacket and hunting shirt, but may change his clothes. It is supposed he may be in company with a woman who hath three scars on her throat, occasioned by an attempt made by herself to cut it. All persons are forbid to harbour or convey him away, at their peril. A reward of FORTY SHILLINGS will be paid to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber, or confine him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, and reasonable charges, paid by † RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

FOR SALE BY
DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street,

A very large ASSORTMENT of
Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,
With suitable WHETSTONES-----Also,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, black sattins, silk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chrystals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine brass wire, pewter table and tea spoons, boxes of Dresden china cups and saucers, temple spectacles, shoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, sleeve buttons, shoemakers knives, double screw gimblets, dotted awl blades, shoe tacks, curtain rings, pig brass, German looking glasses, bar iron by the ton, double and single rolled English iron plate, a large assortment of sheet brass, &c.

N. B. He has a few tons of the very best upland mixed blue grass, Clover and Timothy HAY to sell. c8w.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to CHARLES HAMILTON, of the borough of Lancaster, by bonds, notes, &c. are requested to discharge the same, on or before the 12th day of June next, or otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs. Any person having claims against said Charles Hamilton are requested to bring in the same, properly atested, to GEORGE BICKHAM, in Philadelphia, or JOHN GREER, in York-Town.

On TUESDAY, the 29th of April inst.
Will be SOLD by public Vendue,
In York Town (unless previously sold at private sale)
All the remaining Stock of Goods,

LATE the property of Charles Hamilton (assigned to the subscribers for the use of his creditors) amongst which are---broadcloths, coatings, shalloons, durants, moreens, camblets, calimancoes, velvets, corduroys, chintzes, calicoes, cottons, checks, linens, and a variety of other goods.

JOHN FIELD,
JOHN DONALDSON,
WILLIAM BELL,
JOHN GREER,
JAMES CRAWFORD,
GEORGE BICKHAM,
} Assignees of Charles Hamilton.

N. B. Proposals will be received from persons inclined to purchase the stock at private sale.

This day is PUBLISHED, by
ROBERT SMITH,
And to be SOLD by Messrs. SEDDONS, DOBSON, PRITCHARD and BAILEY,

AN ADDRESS
On the importance of Female Education,

Delivered to the Young Ladies and Instructors of Mr. POOR's Academy, in Arch-street, Philadelphia, in presence of the Visitors and a large number of spectators, on Tuesday, March 4, 1788, at the close of the quarterly examination, by the Reverend *Joseph Pilmore*, one of the Visitors of the said Academy.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the *Managers* of the Pennsylvania Society for the encouragement of Manufactures and the Useful Arts, that it would greatly contribute to the extension of the manufacture of paper, if LINEN and COTTON RAGS were more carefully preserved for sale throughout this and the other states; it is earnestly recommended to all families to pay attention to this object, and thus to contribute to the progress of a manufacture, which promises so much advantage to the United States.

Published by Order of the Board of Managers,
April 2, 1788. C. WISTAR, Secretary.

The Printers throughout the United States are requested to insert this recommendation in their respective news-papers.

Pursuant to an Order of Orphan's Court, will be sold at Jacob Hightsler's tavern, in Gwyned township, the 17th day of April, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL Tract of Land, lying in Gwyned aforesaid, in Montgomery county, containing 20 acres, late the estate of GWYN ELLIS, deceased, two thirds thereof cleared, the rest wood land, adjoining lands of John Jenkins, Peter Lukens and Jacob Surver. Attendance will be given on the day and place aforesaid, and the conditions made known, by

† ROBERT ELLIS, Administrator.

Chester county, March 28, 1788.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of John Beaton, Esq; late of said county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested unto the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of May next; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to save trouble and expence. † JOHN CULBERTSON, Executor.

Chester county, March 28, 1788.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Samuel Culbertson, late of said county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested unto the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make speedy payment.

† JOHN CULBERTSON, Administrator.

March 31, 1788.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, a Mulattoe Slave named NED, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, had on when he went away, a half worn brown coat, an old jacket let out at the sides with brown cloth, tow shirt, old dark corduroy breeches, white yarn stockings, good shoes, with plated buckles, new wool hat cocked up at the sides, has been inoculated last winter for the small pox, and the place may be seen on his left arm. Whoever takes up said slave, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by ‡ ISAAC M'CAMANT.

Twenty Shillings Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber (on the night of the 29th inst. March) living in Northampton township, county of Burlington, and western division of the state of New-Jersey, an Irish Servant man, named James Elliot, about 22 years of age, is of a sour countenance, has long black hair (though not tied) had on and took with him an old felt hat, light coloured coatee, almost new, several pairs of shoes, one whereof made of neats leather, with pegs in the soles, several other articles not rightly remembered. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

‡ JOHN COOPER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, containing 188 acres of good Land, with two good Houſes, one of ſtone, a Barn and Stables, with a good Orchard and good ſpring of water, ſome watered meadow, and more may be made; the place where formerly Samuel Picken lived, in the townſhip of Eaſt Caln, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, running along Brandywine creek, where there may be a mill built. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes by applying to Samuel White, adjoining the ſame. For terms enquire of WILLIAM CLINGAN, Eſquire, living on the Lancaſter road, 41 miles from Philadelphia, near Caleb Way's tavern, or of DUNCAN LEECH, Philadelphia, in Spruce ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

April 1, 1788. †

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle-ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. † WILLIAM BISPHAM.

April 1, 1788.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the 15th inſt. a likely dark coloured GREY MARE, about 14½ hands high, between ſeven and eight years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, within two months from the date hereof. †

March 26, 1788. JAMES SMITH.

BIRDSBOROUGH ESTATE.

On TUESDAY, the 22d day of April next, and the following days, until the whole is ſold,

Will be expoſed to SALE, by public Vendue,

At the Court-houſe in the borough of READING,

THE following real ESTATES, late of MARK BIRD, Eſq; ſituate for the moſt part in the townſhips of Union, Amity and Robinſon, in the county of Berks, and partly in Nantmill, in Cheſter county, viz.

1ſt. Hopewell Furnace (and the lands therewith allotted) diſtant by the preſent road about five miles from Birdſborough Forges, containing 4338 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; 800 or 900 acres the timber on which has never been cut, 200 or 300 acres of ſecond growth timber, now fit for cutting, having more on it than ever. The remainder is chiefly ſecond growth cheſnut timber, in a very thriving ſtate. It is thought there is timber enough on the whole tract to ſerve the furnace for ſix blaſts, 800 or 900 tons each blaſt, and by the time theſe are out, it will afford a conſiderable quantity of timber from the young growth now coming forward, ſufficient to ſupply the furnace for a number of years; there are between 50 and 60 acres of good watered meadow made, which may be encreaſed to 90 acres at a ſmall expence. Alſo, an excellent young bearing orchard of about 250 apple trees of the beſt fruit, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. The mines appertinent to this furnace, one whereof is ſituated in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two and an half miles from the furnace, which has ſupplied the furnace 17 years paſt, having now as good an appearance as ever, the vein or body of ore being 50 or 60 feet wide, contains 160 acres of land, being a valuable farm. The other is near Jones's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, adjoining to Warwick minehole, of excellent quality, and to all appearances a large quantity of ore, diſtant from the furnace about four miles and an half, containing 40 acres of choice woodland.

2d. A meſſuage plantation and tract of land, fronting the river Schuylkill, containing near 200 acres, bounding on Birdſborough farm and Moſes Robinſon's place; being an exceeding good farm, with valuable improvements.

3d. A tract of land whereon Michael Baird dwells, in the rear of the laſt tract, containing about 150 acres, on which are erected a log dwelling-houſe and ſtone barn; there are about ſix acres of watered meadow, and an orchard of about 100 apple trees; about 90 acres of the land are cleared, and a ſufficient quantity of timber on it.

4th. A tract called George Keppart's place, containing 187 acres, chiefly woodland, having only about 20 acres cleared, of which about three acres are watered meadow, and four acres more may be eaſily made; two thirds of this tract is arable land; there are alſo a log dwelling-houſe and barn on it, and a good ſpring convenient to the improvements.

5th. Calhoun's place, containing about 150 acres and allowance; there is a log dwelling-houſe, five acres of watered meadow, about thirty cleared, and a good ſpring on it.

6th. Bateman's place, containing 167 and a quarter acres of land and allowance, about four acres of watered meadow are made, and about twenty cleared, with a good ſpring and log houſe on it.

7th. John White's place, containing 216 acres and allowance, about ſeven acres watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a ſmall orchard, and a log dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, and a good ſpring.

8th. Benjamin William's place, has 200 acres and allowance, 10 acres of watered meadow made, 40 acres are cleared, has a good orchard, with log dwelling-houſe, barn and ſpring.

9th. A tract of unimproved well timbered land, at the head of Iſrael Robinſon's place, containing about 100 acres; very little of the timber having been cut.

Alſo, ſeveral other tracts of land, near or adjoining to the foregoing lands.

About 3000 cords of wood are cut ready for coaling, and will be ſold at the ſame time.

Thomas Lightfoot, of Uwchland, is now employed in making a correct draft of the premiſes, with their ſubdiviſions. And William Hays, of Birdſborough, will attend to ſhew the lines to any perſon deſirous of viewing them; the draft will be produced at the time and place of ſale.

One fifth part of the purchaſe money will be expected within three months after the ſale, and the remainder in yearly payments with intereſt, in proportions to be fixed at the time of ſale.

Philad. March 20, 1788. JOHN NIXON.

Juſt imported from London,
By the Brig Convention, Captain Jones, and to be ſold, by

JAMES REYNOLDS,

Near the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A neat aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes,

In carved and gilt, mahogany and gold, and plain mahogany frames;

Dreſſing, box, and ſwinging Glaſſes, &c. of the neweſt faſhions, and at the loweſt prices. 6 w.

On Wedneſday, the ninth of April, at twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, will be ſold by public vendue, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A Certain Plantation and tract of Land, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, bordering on the river Delaware, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, late the property of Joſeph Galloway, and now in the tenure of David German. There is a good frame dwelling-houſe erected on the premiſes, with a well of water near the door. About 40 or 50 acres are already cleared and in good fence, a conſiderable proportion whereof is meadow ground, and more may be made at a moderate expence, ſo as to render it convenient for a grazier. The remainder is woodland, a part of which has excellent timber. There is alſo a valuable fiſhery belonging to the ſame.

Alſo two convenient three ſtory brick houſes, one of them the ſouth-weſt corner of Fourth and Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, which has lately been raiſed, and is in compleat repair; the other, adjoining the firſt in Fourth-ſtreet, new and nearly finiſhed. The lot on which both houſes are erected contains in breadth on Fourth-ſtreet 34 feet and an half, and in length or depth on ſaid Saſſafras-ſtreet 49 feet and an half; ſubject to an apportionate yearly ground-rent of five pounds per annum. They will be ſold either ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The titles to both the land and houſes are indiſputable. For terms, at private ſale, apply to the Widow CATHARINE SHAFFER, CHRIST. KUCHER, F. A. MUHLENBERG, JOHN FROMBERGER, or THOMAS FORREST.

The conditions, at public ſale, will be made known at the time and place above-mentioned.

JOHN PATTON, *Auctioneer.*

Cheſter county, March 11, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 12th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable Plantation, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in Nether-Providence townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, within two miles of the borough of Cheſter, whereon are a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, frame kitchen and barn, a new ſtone milk-houſe with a granary over it, on a never failing ſpring of water, within three poles of the door, an orchard of ſeveral hundred bearing trees of different ſorts of fruit, alſo about 20 acres of meadow already made; the arable land is good, and the fields well watered and under good fence; there is on the ſaid premiſes a ſufficient quantity of timber land and a moſt excellent quarry of free-ſtone, the quality of which is well known in Philadelphia and elſewhere; late the eſtate of Iſaac Weaver and Sarah his wife: ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Third Month 19, 1788.

IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

Thomas, Samuel and Miers Fiſher,

BUENOS AIRES Spaniſh dry Hides, ſuperior Sherry Wine, fine old Mountain, Malaga, Teneriffe and Catalonia red ditto, Almonds, London bottled Porter, Peruvian Bark, Burr Millſtones, from 3 feet 10 inches to 5 feet diameter, Grindſtones, Powder and Shot, Pig Lead, London and Briſtol Pewter, Tin Plates, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 30d. Nails, Sheathing Paper and Nails, Iron Traces, Scythes and Sickles, Frying-pans, Spades and Shovels, Weeding Hoes, Clocks and Watches, black Jacks, red and white Lead, Allum, Salt Petre, Window Glaſs, China and Queen's Ware, Writing Paper, Felt and Caſtor Hats, womens Shoes. A variety of Hardware and Cutlery in packages, India Callicoes and Britiſh ditto, by the package. Together with a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, as uſual. ‡ 8 w.

WHEREAS a certain Jacob Kæffer, living in South-Carolina, ſome years ago ſold to the ſubſcriber a tract of land, for which he received ſome money, and a bond for £ 50. for which he was to deliver me a good title, but has never done it; I afterwards travelled to South-Carolina to ſee him, and get my title to the land; but being doubtful whether he could give me a title, I demanded him to deliver me the money and bond back, and keep his land; this he refuſed, but promiſed me a good title; I ſtaid with him one night, and having a Rifle with me, he took a fancy to it, and promiſed to take it in part of pay when he ſhould deliver the title; but before I awoke in the morning he was gone a hunting, and took my Rifle with him without leave, and I never ſaw him or the Rifle afterwards, for as winter was drawing near, I was obliged to come back to Philadelphia, without executing my buſineſs. Mean while a report was ſpread that he had no right to the land, and a neighbour of his got it ſurveyed for himſelf, ſo I have loſt the land, money and rifle, and he retains the bond, dated in 1758 or 1759. I therefore forbid all perſons taking an aſſignment of the ſame, as I will not pay it.

¶ GEORGE SHLICHER.

N. B. The ſaid bond was publiſhed in the papers 20 years ago.

March 18, 1788.

DURHAM FURNACE.

THE ſubſcriber, intending to carry on DURHAM IRON-WORKS the enſuing ſeaſon, will have occaſion to employ a number of Wood Cutters, Colliers and other labourers. Apply at ſaid works to

March 1, 1788. RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

BARLEY

WANTED BY

HARE and TWELLS. ‡

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 18th inſtant, a ſervant man, named JOHN YOUNG, is a very proud, conceited, talkative fellow, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, of a reddiſh complexion, ſmooth faced, and has a ſcar under his right eye; ſpeaks the German language; had on, and took with him, a brown blanketing coat, black cloth double breaſted jacket, black cloth breeches, and a pair of ſtriped trowſers, black ſtockings, and a good beaver hat, with a band and buckle. He pretends to underſtand the coopering buſineſs, and may perhaps ſeek employment in that way; and profeſſes the Dutch ſtraw-baſket buſineſs. Whoever apprehends ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any goal in this ſtate, or brings him home to his maſter, ſhall receive a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ JOHN FITZWATER.

March 20, 1788.

WAS brought to the ſubſcriber's ſtable, at the ſign of General Waſhington, in Vine-ſtreet, the 10th of January laſt, a light bay HORSE, taken up by John Rinker, who had him cried through the market, and proved to be the property of Mr. Stokes, near Frankford. The ſaid Stokes is deſired to come, and pay the charges and keeping, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame at public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, on the 12th day of April, 1788. † JACOB MYTENGER.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1788.

HEWES and ANTHONY,

Have for ſale, at their ſtore, the north ſide of Cheſnut Street wharff,

A QUANTITY of excellent Molaſſes,
New-England Rum in Hogſheads and Tierces,
White Whale Oil in ſmall barrels,
Spermaceti and Tallow Candles,
Chocolate in boxes,
A few barrels of beſt Lynn's Shoes,
Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe,
100 barrels of Turpentine,
A quantity of Liverpool Salt,
Beſt Boſton Fall Mackarel,
Salmon, Shad and Herring,
Fine Wool Cards,
A few bags of Pepper,
A quantity of excellent New-England Beef,
Port Wine in pipes, and
About 20,000 feet of well ſeaſoned Mahogany.

They alſo have a commodious Houſe to let, in a good ſtand for boarders or buſineſs. 4 w.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION.

TO be SOLD, a Plantation, containing 129 acres of Land, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, about three miles from the Middle Ferry, and two from Gray's, being the place formerly belonging to Joſeph Lees, bounded on Cobb's creek, 255 perches, which affords a fall ſufficient for a mill; there are on the premiſes a two ſtory frame houſe, with a cellar under the whole, a frame barn and cart-houſe, a new brick kitchen two ſtories high, with a good ſpring-houſe adjoining, and ſeveral other outbuildings; 10 acres of orchard, with 360 bearing apple-trees, beſides other fruit trees, ſuch as cherry, pear, plumb and peach-trees, the upland is divided into convenient fields, with water in ſeveral of them; there are 37 acres of woodland and 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made, a large garden, with a variety of trees, and flowers, the land has been manured with lime. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, and being ſo near to Philadelphia, renders it an advantageous ſituation for attending the market. One third of the purchaſe-money being paid down, a reaſonable time will be allowed for the remainder. For terms, apply to Thomas Fiſher, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ JONAS SUPPLEE.

To be SOLD or LET,

And poſſeſſion given the middle of March next,

THAT commodious TAVERN in Frankford, formerly kept by Col. Benjamin M'Veagh. For terms, enquire of THOMAS TILLYER, in Philadelphia, ISAIAH WORRALL, in Frankford, or PERNAL M'VEAGH, in Burlington.

MONTMORIN.

THIS TOWN, laid out at the ſolicitation of ſeveral Gentlemen, is delightfully ſituated on the north bank of the Ohio river, on a beautiful plain that is not liable to be overflown, in a healthy and fertile country, about 18 miles below Fort Pitt, on the road to Fort M'Inteſh, in Weſtmoreland county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and at the ancient ſettlement formerly called Logſtown, which was abandoned previous to the peace of 1763, where an extenſive trade was carried on many years.

MONTMORIN commands an extenſive view of the river; the ſoil is equal to any on the Ohio, and abounds in coal; the navigation from thence down the river is ſuperior to that from Fort Pitt, as the water is at all ſeaſons much deeper at this place, and where proviſions, boats, &c. may in a little time be as well furniſhed. It is on the great communication or route from the eaſtern and middle ſtates to the Muſkingum, Miami and Kentucky ſettlements; as well as the Illinois, Miſſiſippi, &c. and will probably become the new county ſeat: The great emigrations to the weſtern country render it a very deſirable ſpot, and afford a flattering proſpect of its ſpeedy eſtabliſhment. The ſtreets are ſpacious, being all 66 feet wide; except Great George, Waſhington, Hancock and Clinton-ſtreets, which are 99 feet; the ſquares are divided into 20 lots, from 44 to 47 feet front, and 220 feet in depth, and all the lots are accommodated with lanes-- five ſquares, or 100 lots, as diſtinguiſhed in the plan, will be veſted in truſtees for public uſe, and to accommodate ſchools and religious ſocieties of every denomination. The town contains 740 lots, which will be numbered and arranged by draught, to prevent any kind of preference; and to facilitate the ſettlement, they will be ſold at the moderate price of TEN DOLLARS each, to be paid on the delivery of certificates of purchaſe----Thoſe who buy ten town lots, will be entitled to a five acre out lot, GRATIS.

The appropriation of the lots will be made under the ſuperintendance or direction of the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Chief Juſtice of Pennſylvania, Gen. Muhlenbergh and Hieſter, Matthew Clarkſon and Richard Bache, Eſquires, on or before the firſt of May next; after which, on application, indiſputable titles in fee ſimple, agreeably to the ſaid appropriation, will be delivered gratis to the purchaſers, their agents, or attorneys.---- Certificates for lots ſold, and the plan of the town to be ſeen at the houſe of Mr. Levy Hollingſworth, Mr. Mark Wilcox, Mr. Thomas Bradford, and at the Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia; Mr. John Delafield, New-York; General Heiſter, Reading; John Hubley, Eſq; Lancaſter; Mr. Heckenveider, Bethlehem; Major Iſaac Craig, Fort Pitt; and Colonel Stephen Bayard, Elizabeth-town. ISAAC MELCHER.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1787.

EXTRACT. *Page* 10, *Colonel Bouquet's Expedition* 1764, *Friday, October* 5. "In this day's march the army paſſed though Logſtown, ſituated ſeventeen and a half miles fifty ſeven perches, by the path, from Fort Pitt. This place was noted before the laſt war, for the great trade carried on there by the Engliſh and French; but its inhabitants, Shawaneſe and Delawares, abandoned it in the year 1750. The lower town extended about 60 perches over a rich bottom to the foot of a low ſteep ridge; on the ſummit of which, near the declivity, ſtood the upper town, commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect over the lower, and quite acroſs the Ohio, which is about 500 yards wide here, and by its majeſtic eaſy current adds much to the beauty of the place. Proceeding beyond Logſtown we paſſed through a fine country, &c."

*** Thoſe who are deſirous of further information reſpecting the ſoil and ſituation of Montmorin, are referred to Governor St. Clair, General Irwine, George Morgan and Matthew Clarkſon, Eſquires, or any other gentleman acquainted in the Weſtern country.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on about the middle of next month,

A CONVENIENT Store-Houſe, which has been occupied as ſuch for a number of years, ſituate in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, at a place called Dilworth's-town. Alſo may be rented with the ſtore, if required, a dwelling-houſe ſufficient for a ſmall family, and a good garden therewith. Any perſon deſirous to rent a part or the whole, may be informed of the conditions, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Third Month 8th, 1788. † LYDIA DILWORTH.

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